

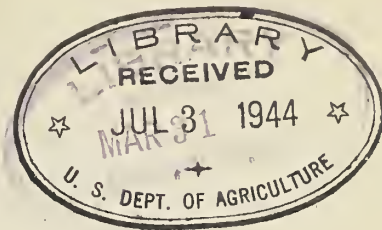
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

EC 733Cga

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Reserve



Release 11:00 a.m. - C. S. T.

Atlanta, Georgia,
November 14, 1936.

WEEKLY COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR SOUTHEASTERN STATES
FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 12, 1936

The weekly grade and staple reports issued today by the Atlanta office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics show that samples classed from recent ginnings are shorter in staple length than earlier ginnings for Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, and North Carolina. This decrease in staple length has been observable in weekly reports for the past few weeks, though the decrease has been slight and in conformity with usual seasonal tendencies.. The samples classed from Virginia ginnings have not as yet shown a definite tendency toward shorter lengths.

Lengths 1 inch and longer are represented in the following proportions for the Southeastern States: South Carolina 72 percent, North Carolina 64 percent, Georgia 33 percent, Virginia 17 percent, and Alabama 12 percent.

Contrary to usual seasonal trends toward lower grades during the latter part of the ginning season, the proportions for the higher grades (Strict Middling and above) have increased during the last few weeks in Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia. Alabama reports have reflected only a slight decrease in the proportion for the high grades. For the season to date Strict Middling and higher grades comprise 29 percent of samples classed from South Carolina ginnings, 26 percent from Georgia, 24 percent from Alabama, 22 percent from North Carolina, and 11 percent from Virginia.

